

# Search Report

## EIC 1700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 240339

**To: MICHAEL BERNSHTEYN**

**Location: REM-10D25**

**Art Unit: 1796**

**Tuesday, October 16, 2007**

**Case Serial Number: 10/554242**

**From: MEI HUANG**

**Location: EIC1700**

**REM-4B28 / REM-4B31**

**Phone: (571)272-3952**

**mei.huang@uspto.gov**

### Search Notes

Examiner BERNSHTEYN:

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or if you would like to refine the search query. Thank you for using STIC services!

Regards,  
Mei



OCT 16 2007

Pat. & T.M. Office

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Access DB# 240339

Requester's Full Name: Michael Bernshkeyn Examiner #: 81575 Date: 10/18/07  
Art Unit: 1796 Phone Number 30 278-2411 Serial Number: 10/554, 242  
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: Box 10 D 25 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Process for production of living-radical polymers  
Inventors (please provide full names): Shigeru Yamago, Sunichi Yoshida,  
Takashi Kameshima

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 04/25/2003

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please, try to find a polymer initiator according to claims 1-3, comprising an organotellurium compound of formula (1), ditelluride of formula (2) and azo initiator.

Thank you

M. Bernshkeyn

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: MH  
Searcher Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Searcher Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Searcher Picked Up: 10/16/07  
Date Completed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Searcher Prep & Review Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerical Prep Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Online Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#) \_\_\_\_\_  
AA Sequence (#) \_\_\_\_\_  
Structure (#) 3  
Bibliographic \_\_\_\_\_  
Litigation \_\_\_\_\_  
Fulltext \_\_\_\_\_  
Patent Family \_\_\_\_\_  
Other \_\_\_\_\_

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN ☒ \_\_\_\_\_  
Dialog \_\_\_\_\_  
Questel/Orbit \_\_\_\_\_  
Dr.Link \_\_\_\_\_  
Lexis/Nexis \_\_\_\_\_  
Sequence Systems \_\_\_\_\_  
WWW/Internet \_\_\_\_\_  
Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_



## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 United States Patent and Trademark Office  
 Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
 P.O. Box 1438  
 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
 www.uspto.gov



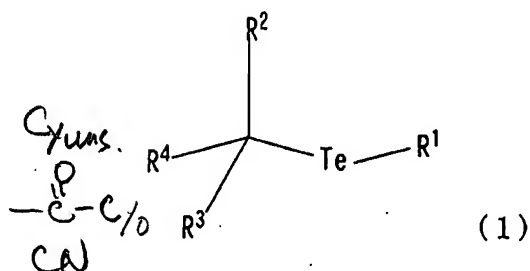
Bib Data Sheet

CONFIRMATION NO. 6569

SERIAL NUMBER	FILING OR 371(c) DATE	CLASS	GROUP ART UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
10/554,242	10/25/2005	526	1713	2005-1665A
<b>APPLICANTS</b> Shigeru Yamago, Ichijoji-sagarimatsu cho, JAPAN; Junichi Yoshida, Higashikorimotomachi, JAPAN; Takashi Kameshima, Kagasuno, JAPAN;				
<b>** CONTINUING DATA *****</b> This application is a 371 of PCT/JP04/05989 04/26/2004				
<b>** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS *****</b> JAPAN 2003-121223 04/25/2003				
<b>IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED</b> <b>** 05/30/2006</b>				
Foreign Priority claimed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no 35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> Met after met Verified and <i>M. Bernshteyn</i> Acknowledged <i>MB</i> Examiner's Signature Initials		STATE OR COUNTRY JAPAN	SHEETS DRAWING 0	TOTAL CLAIMS 3
<b>INDEPENDENT CLAIMS</b> 3				
<b>ADDRESS</b> 513				
<b>TITLE</b> Process for production of living-radical polymers and polymers				
<b>FILING FEE RECEIVED</b> 900	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No. _____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT No. _____ for following:		<input type="checkbox"/> All Fees <input type="checkbox"/> 1.16 Fees ( Filing ) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.17 Fees ( Processing Ext. of time ) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.18 Fees ( Issue ) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Credit	

### Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A process for producing a living radical polymer which comprises polymerizing a vinyl monomer in the presence of an organotellurium compound represented by the formula (1), an azo type polymerization initiator and a ditelluride compound represented by the formula (2)

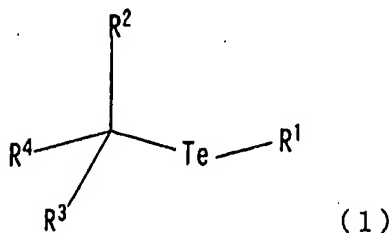


wherein  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl or an aromatic heterocyclic group,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each a hydrogen atom or  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, and  $R^4$  is aryl, substituted aryl, an aromatic heterocyclic group, acyl, oxycarbonyl or cyano,



wherein  $R^1$  is the same as above, to obtain a living radical polymer having a molecular weight distribution of 1.05 to 1.50.

2. (Currently amended) A living radical polymer having a molecular weight distribution of 1.05 to 1.50 produced by polymerizing a vinyl monomer in the presence of an organotellurium compound represented by the formula (1), an azo type polymerization initiator and a ditelluride compound represented by the formula (2)

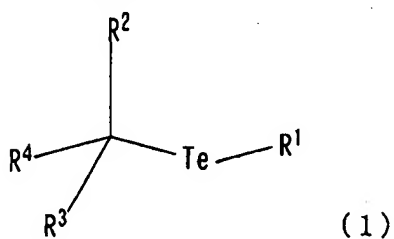


wherein  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl or an aromatic heterocyclic group,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each a hydrogen atom or  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, and  $R^4$  is aryl, substituted aryl, an aromatic heterocyclic group, acyl, oxycarbonyl or cyano,



wherein  $R^1$  is the same as above.

3. (Previously presented) A mixture of an organotellurium compound represented by the formula (1), an azo type polymerization initiator and a ditelluride compound represented by the formula (2)



wherein  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl or an aromatic heterocyclic group,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each a hydrogen atom or  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl, and  $R^4$  is aryl, substituted aryl, an aromatic heterocyclic group, acyl, oxycarbonyl or cyano,



wherein  $R^1$  is the same as above.



# STIC Search Results Feedback Form

**EIC17000**

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher* or contact:

Kathleen Fuller, EIC 1700 Team Leader  
571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

## Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- I am an examiner in Workgroup:  Example: 1713  
➤ Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature  
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art not found:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to EIC1700 REMSEN 4B28

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:30:07 ON 16 OCT 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 OCT 2007 HIGHEST RN 950725-14-1

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 OCT 2007 HIGHEST RN 950725-14-1

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> d que stat l13

L4 STR

Te~C

1 2

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 2

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 2

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L6 SCR 2040

L8 8193 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4 NOT L6

L11 STR

G2~G1~Te~G3  
4 3 1 2

CH2 @5

CH~Ak  
@6 7

10  
Ak  
}  
C~Ak  
@8 9

Cy @11  
14  
O  
|||  
C---C  
@12 13

17  
O  
|||  
C---O  
@15 16

Ak @18 Cy @19

VAR G1=5/6/8

MHuang REM4B31 571-272-3952

10/16/2007

VAR G2=11/12/15/CN

VAR G3=18/19

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS SAT AT 7

GGCAT IS SAT AT 9

GGCAT IS SAT AT 10

GGCAT IS UNS AT 11

GGCAT IS SAT AT 18

GGCAT IS UNS AT 19

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS M1-X8 C AT 7

ECOUNT IS M1-X8 C AT 9

ECOUNT IS M1-X8 C AT 10

ECOUNT IS M1-X8 C AT 18

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 19

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L13 244 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL L11

100.0% PROCESSED 8193 ITERATIONS

244 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> d que stat l16

L4 STR

Te~^C

1 2

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 2

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 2

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L6 SCR 2040

L8 8193 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4 NOT L6

L10 STR

G1^Te~^Te^G1 Ak @5 Cy @6

4 3 1 2

VAR G1=5/6

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS SAT AT 5

GGCAT IS UNS AT 6

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS M1-X8 C AT 5

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:



RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L16 445 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL L10

100.0% PROCESSED 736 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

445 ANSWERS

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:18 ON 16 OCT 2007)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:48:27 ON 16 OCT 2007

E US20060199927/PN

L1 1 S E3  
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:53 ON 16 OCT 2007

L2 33 S E1-33  
L3 6 S L2 AND TE/ELS

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:02:03 ON 16 OCT 2007

L4 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:03:33 ON 16 OCT 2007

L5 50 S L4  
L6 SCR 2040  
L7 50 S L4 NOT L6  
L8 8193 S L4 NOT L6 FUL  
L9 5 S L2 AND L8  
SAV L8 BER242/A

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:04:45 ON 16 OCT 2007

L10 STR L4  
L11 STR L4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:20:30 ON 16 OCT 2007

L12 15 S L11 SSS SAM SUB=L8  
L13 244 S L11 SSS FUL SUB=L8  
L14 3 S L2 AND L13  
SAV L13 BER242S1/A  
L15 24 S L10 SSS SAM SUB=L8  
L16 445 S L10 SSS FUL SUB=L8  
L17 2 S L2 AND L16  
SAV L16 BER242S2/A

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:23:45 ON 16 OCT 2007

L18 183 S L13  
L19 1141 S L16  
L20 58 S L18 AND L19  
L21 16 S L13(L) CAT/RL  
L22 27 S L16(L) CAT/RL  
L23 5 S L21 AND L22  
L24 QUE CATALYST  
L25 14 S L20 AND L24  
L26 QUE INITIAT? OR INIT#  
L27 7 S L20 AND L26  
L28 15 S L25 OR L27

L29 10 S L28 NOT L23

=> fil hcap  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:30:19 ON 16 OCT 2007  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Oct 2007 VOL 147 ISS 17  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Oct 2007 (20071015/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d l23 ibib abs hitstr hitind 1-5

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:888365 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:272431  
TITLE: Manufacture of aqueous polymer solutions using organotellurium compounds  
INVENTOR(S): Okubo, Masayoshi; Kameshima, Takashi; Kono, Kazuhiro; Makoto, Takeshi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kobe University, Japan; Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd.  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006225524	A	20060831	JP 2005-41321	20050217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				20050217

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:272431  
AB Vinyl monomers are polymerized in aqueous media by using R1TeCR2R3R4 [R1 = C1-8 alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, aromatic heterocyclic group; R2, R3 =

H, C1-8 alkyl; R4 = (un)substituted aryl, aromatic heterocyclic group, acyl, oxycarbonyl, cyano] and surfactants and/or dispersing agents to give the aqueous solns. The aqueous solns. are used as macroinitiators in polymerization of vinyl monomers. Thus, Me methacrylate was polymerized at 60° for 24 h in H2O in the presence of ethyl-2-methyl-2-butyltellanyl propionate, di-Bu ditelluride, AIBN, and Na dodecylsulfonate to give an aqueous PMMA emulsion with conversion 77%, Mn 20,900 and Mw/Mn 1.36.

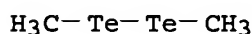
IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethyl ditelluride 474094-06-9P  
658058-35-6P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of aqueous polymer solns. using organotellurium compds.)

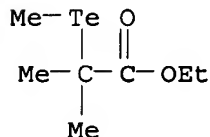
RN 20334-43-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ditelluride, dimethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



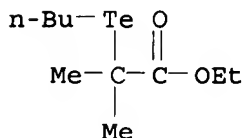
RN 474094-06-9 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-(methyltelluro)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 658058-35-6 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-(butyltelluro)-2-methyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethyl ditelluride 474094-06-9P  
658058-35-6P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of aqueous polymer solns. using organotellurium compds.)

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:428591 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:454333

TITLE: Radiation-sensitive chemically amplified  
positive-working resists

INVENTOR(S): Nishimura, Isao; Kobayashi, Eiichi; Seyano,  
Akimasa; Wang, Yong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: JKXXAF  
 LANGUAGE: Patent  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 Japanese  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005128049	A	20050519	JP 2003-360291	20031021
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-360291	20031021

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:454333

AB The resists comprise alkali-insol. polymers having acid-labile groups increasing solubility in alkaline solns. upon contact with acids, and radiation-sensitive acid generators, wherein the polymers are prepared by using  $\text{RbC(Rc)(Rd)TeRa}$  [ $\text{Ra} = \text{C1-8 alkyl, (substituted) aryl, atom. heterocycle}$ ;  $\text{Rb, Rc} = \text{H, C1-8 alkyl}$ ;  $\text{Rd} = \text{(substituted) aryl, aromatic heterocycle, acyl, etc.}$ ], and optionally ditellurides  $(\text{RaTe})_2$  as radical living polymerization initiators. In the polymerization, radical polymerization

initiators may also be employed. The polymers has narrow mol.-weight distribution peaks with small lot-to-lot fluctuation and resultant resists show high transparency and sensitivity for far UV, x rays, and electron rays, and high dry etching resistance, and provide fine patterns with good profile.

IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethyl ditelluride 77129-69-2P,  
 Di(butyl) ditelluride 474094-06-9P 658058-35-6P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(radical living polymerization initiator, for preparing polymer; radiation-sensitive pos.-working resist containing polymer prepared by using radical living polymerization)

RN 20334-43-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ditelluride, dimethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{Te}-\text{Te}-\text{CH}_3$

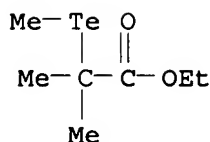
RN 77129-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN Ditelluride, dibutyl (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{n-Bu}-\text{Te}-\text{Te}-\text{Bu-n}$

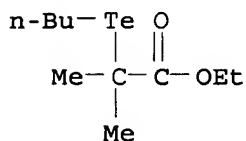
RN 474094-06-9 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-(methyltelluro)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 658058-35-6 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-(butyltelluro)-2-methyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F004-72; H01L021-027; C08F020-00

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethyl ditelluride 77129-69-2P,

Di(butyl) ditelluride 474094-06-9P 658058-35-6P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(radical living polymerization initiator, for preparing polymer; radiation-sensitive pos.-working resist containing polymer prepared by using radical living polymerization)

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:428239 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:464450

TITLE: Acid-dissociating group-containing acrylic polymers with narrow molecular weight distribution and their manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Nishimura, Isao; Wang, Yong; Kameshima, Takashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Ltd., Japan; Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 37 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

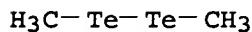
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2005126459	A	20050519	JP 2003-360290	20031021
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				20031021

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:464450

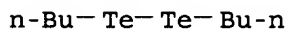
AB The polymers, especially useful for lithog., are manufactured in the presence

(1)  $R_1TeCR_2R_3R_4$  [I;  $R_1$  = C1-8 alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, aromatic heterocyclic;  $R_2,3$  = H, C1-8 alkyl;  $R_4$  = (un)substituted aryl, aromatic heterocyclic, acyl, oxycarbonyl, cyano] or (2) mixts. of  $\geq 1$  compds. selected from I, radical polymerization initiators, and  $(R_5Te)_2$  ( $R_5$  = same as  $R_1$ ). Thus, 3.5 mmol 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid hexahydro-2-oxo-3,5-methano-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-6-yl ester, 1.5 mmol 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid 3-hydroxytricyclo[3.3.1.1<sup>3,7</sup>]dec-1-yl ester, and 5 mmol 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.1<sup>3,7</sup>]dec-2-yl ester were polymerized in the presence of Et 2-methyl-2-(butyltelluro)propanoate (0.2 mmol), dibutylditelluride (0.10 mmol), and MAIB (0.10 mmol) to give a copolymer (yield 85%) showing  $M_w$  10000,  $M_w/M_n$  1.24, good solubility to propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, and decreased  $M_w$  fluctuation.

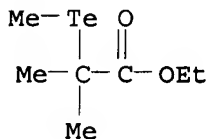
IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethylditelluride 77129-69-2P,  
Dibutylditelluride 474094-06-9P 658058-35-6P  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(living polymerization initiator; acid-dissociating group-containing acrylic  
polymers with narrow mol. weight distribution)  
RN 20334-43-4 HCAPLUS  
CN Ditelluride, dimethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



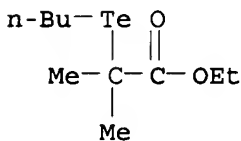
RN 77129-69-2 HCAPLUS  
CN Ditelluride, dibutyl (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 474094-06-9 HCAPLUS  
CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-(methyltelluro)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX  
NAME)



RN 658058-35-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Propanoic acid, 2-(butyltelluro)-2-methyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX  
NAME)



IC ICM C08F004-00  
ICS C08F020-10; G03F007-033; G03F007-039; C07C395-00

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 74  
 IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethylditelluride 77129-69-2P,  
 Dibutylditelluride 474094-06-9P 658058-35-6P  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP  
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (living polymerization initiator; acid-dissociating group-containing acrylic  
 polymers with narrow mol. weight distribution)

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:965297 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:411400

TITLE: Process for production of living-radical  
 polymers and polymers

INVENTOR(S): Yamago, Shigeru; Yoshida, Junichi; Kameshima,  
 Takashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004096870	A1	20041111	WO 2004-JP5989	20040426
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1619211	A1	20060125	EP 2004-729496	20040426
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
CN 1780860	A	20060531	CN 2004-80011197	20040426
JP 3845109	B2	20061115	JP 2005-505899	20040426
US 2006199927	A1	20060907	US 2005-554242	20051025
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				20030425
JP 2003-121223				A

WO 2004-JP5989

W

200404

26

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:411400

AB The polymers are prepared by polymerizing vinyl monomers by using an azo initiator, an organotellurium compound  $R_1TeCR_2R_3R_4$  and a ditelluride compound  $(R_1Te)_2$  [ $R_1$  = C1-8 alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, aromatic heterocyclic group;  $R_2, R_3$  = H, C1-8 alkyl;  $R_4$  = (un)substituted aryl, aromatic heterocyclic group, acyl, oxycarbonyl, cyano]. Thus, 10 mmol Me methacrylate was polymerized in the presence of AIBN 0.10, dimethylditelluride 0.10, and 2-methyl-2-methyltellurylpropionitrile 0.10 mmol at 60° for 2 h to give 98% PMMA with Mn 9600 and Mw/Mn 1.15.

IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethylditelluride 77129-69-2P,  
Dibutylditelluride 474094-06-9P 582319-76-4P  
658058-35-6P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(organotellurium catalysts for preparation of living-radical polymers)

RN 20334-43-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ditelluride, dimethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



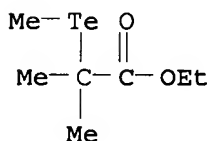
RN 77129-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN Ditelluride, dibutyl (CA INDEX NAME)



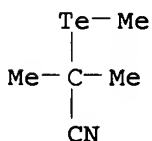
RN 474094-06-9 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-(methyltelluro)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 582319-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-2-(methyltelluro)- (CA INDEX NAME)

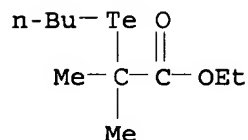


RN 658058-35-6 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-(butyltelluro)-2-methyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



NAME)



IC ICM C08F004-00  
 CC 35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 29, 67  
 IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethylditelluride 77129-69-2P,  
 Dibutylditelluride 474094-06-9P 582319-76-4P  
 658058-35-6P  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP  
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (organotellurium catalysts for preparation of living-radical polymers)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN  
 THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:143194 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:181982

TITLE: Process for production of living radical  
polymers and block polymers

INVENTOR(S): Yamago, Shigeru; Yoshida, Junichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004014962	A1	20040219	WO 2003-JP10116	20030808
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2494983	A1	20040219	CA 2003-2494983	20030808
AU 2003254890	A1	20040225	AU 2003-254890	200308

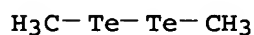
AU 2003254890	B2	20070823		08
EP 1541592	A1	20050615	EP 2003-784600	
				200308
				08
EP 1541592	B1	20070502		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,				
PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU,				
SK				
CN 1675253	A	20050928	CN 2003-819158	
				200308
				08
RU 2285010	C2	20061010	RU 2005-106221	
				200308
				08
JP 3839829	B2	20061101	JP 2004-527371	
				200308
				08
AT 361322	T	20070515	AT 2003-784600	
				200308
				08
CN 101029117	A	20070905	CN 2007-10084346	
				200308
				08
US 2006167199	A1	20060727	US 2005-523611	
				200502
				07
JP 2006299278	A	20061102	JP 2006-172603	
				200606
				22
IN 2007DN06928	A	20070928	IN 2007-DN6928	
				200709
				07
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-231917	A
				200208
				08
			CN 2003-819158	A3
				200308
				08
			JP 2004-527371	A3
				200308
				08
			WO 2003-JP10116	W
				200308
				08
			IN 2005-DN556	A3
				200502
				14

## OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:181982

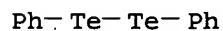
AB Vinyl monomers (e.g., MMA, styrene) are polymerized by using living radical polymerization initiators R1TeCR2R3R4 and (R1Te)2 [R1 = C1-8 alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, aromatic heterocyclic group; R2, R3 = H, C1-8 alkyl; R4 = (un)substituted aryl, aromatic heterocyclic group, acyl, oxycarbonyl, cyano]. The initiators enable precise control of mol. weight and mol.-weight distribution under mild conditions. Thus, poly(Me

methacrylate) (Mn 9000, Mw/Mn 1.18) was prepared by using (1-methyltelluranylethyl)benzene and di-Me ditelluride as initiators.

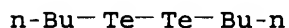
IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethyl ditelluride 32294-60-3P, Diphenyl ditelluride 77129-69-2P, Dibutyl ditelluride 415679-75-3P 474094-06-9P 658058-30-1P 658058-31-2P 658058-32-3P 658058-33-4P 658058-34-5P 658058-35-6P  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (organotellurium compds. as living radical polymerization catalysts for preparation of polymers and block polymers)  
 RN 20334-43-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, dimethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



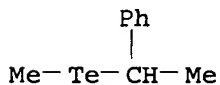
RN 32294-60-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, diphenyl (CA INDEX NAME)



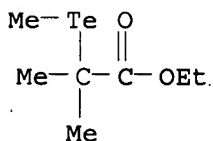
RN 77129-69-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, dibutyl (CA INDEX NAME)



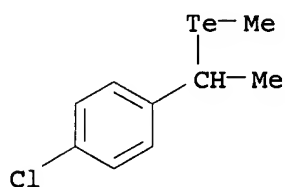
RN 415679-75-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, [1-(methyltelluro)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



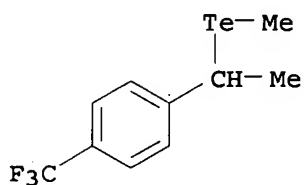
RN 474094-06-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-(methyltelluro)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



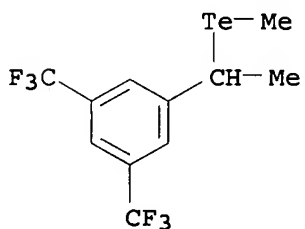
RN 658058-30-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, 1-chloro-4-[1-(methyltelluro)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



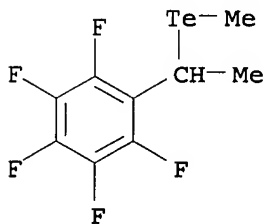
RN 658058-31-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, 1-[1-(methyltelluro)ethyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



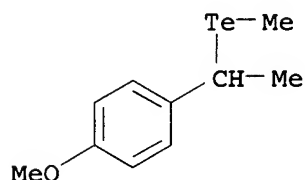
RN 658058-32-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, 1-[1-(methyltelluro)ethyl]-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



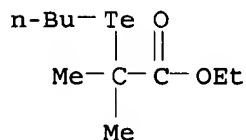
RN 658058-33-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, pentafluoro[1-(methyltelluro)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 658058-34-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-[1-(methyltelluro)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 658058-35-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-(butyltelluro)-2-methyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08F004-00  
 ICS C08F297-00  
 CC 35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 29, 67  
 IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethyl ditelluride 32294-60-3P,  
 Diphenyl ditelluride 77129-69-2P, Dibutyl ditelluride  
 415679-75-3P 474094-06-9P 658058-30-1P  
 658058-31-2P 658058-32-3P 658058-33-4P  
 658058-34-5P 658058-35-6P  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP  
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (organotellurium compds. as living radical polymerization catalysts for  
 preparation of polymers and block polymers)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN  
 THE RE FORMAT

=> d 129 ibib abs hitstr hitind 1-10

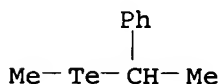
L29 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:177865 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:422351  
 TITLE: Kinetic Study on Role of Ditelluride in  
 Organotellurium-Mediated Living Radical  
 Polymerization (TERP)  
 AUTHOR(S): Kwak, Yungwan; Tezuka, Miho; Goto, Atsushi;  
 Fukuda, Takeshi; Yamago, Shigeru  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Chemical Research, Kyoto  
 University, Uji, Kyoto, 611-0011, Japan  
 SOURCE: Macromolecules (Washington, DC, United States)  
 (2007), 40(6), 1881-1885  
 CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The role of di-Me ditelluride (MeTe)<sub>2</sub> for the organotellurium-  
 mediated living radical polymns. (TERPs) of styrene (St) and Me  
 methacrylate (MMA) was kinetically studied. For both St and MMA,

there was a rapid reversible activation-deactivation process mediated by (MeTe)<sub>2</sub>, i.e., P-TeMe + MeTe•  $\rightleftharpoons$  P• + (MeTe)<sub>2</sub>: (MeTe)<sub>2</sub> worked as an efficient deactivator of the propagating radical P•, and the radical MeTe• worked as a highly reactive activator of the dormant species P-TeMe. This rapid reversible process accounted for the dramatic improvement of the polydispersity controllability with the addition of even a small amount of (MeTe)<sub>2</sub> for these polymers.

IT 20334-43-4, Dimethyl ditelluride  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (kinetic study on role of ditelluride in organotellurium-mediated living radical polymerization)  
 RN 20334-43-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, dimethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 415679-75-3  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (model compound; kinetic study on role of ditelluride in organotellurium-mediated living radical polymerization)  
 RN 415679-75-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, [1-(methyltelluro)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
 IT Polymerization **catalysts**  
 Polymerization kinetics  
 (living, radical; kinetic study on role of ditelluride in organotellurium-mediated living radical polymerization)  
 IT 20334-43-4, Dimethyl ditelluride  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (kinetic study on role of ditelluride in organotellurium-mediated living radical polymerization)  
 IT 415679-75-3  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (model compound; kinetic study on role of ditelluride in organotellurium-mediated living radical polymerization)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:986149 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:411404  
 TITLE: Manufacture of organotellurium compounds as living radical polymerization **initiators**  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamako, Shigeru; Yoshida, Junichi; Kameshima, Takashi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: JKXXAF  
 LANGUAGE: Patent  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 Japanese  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004323437	A	20041118	JP 2003-121825	20030425

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-121825  
 20030425

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:411404

AB The compds. are manufactured by treatment of azo polymerization initiators with R<sub>1</sub>TeTeR<sub>2</sub> (R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = C1-8 alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group). Thus, AIBN was treated with MeTeTeMe to 17% give 2-methyl-2-methyltellanylpropionitrile.

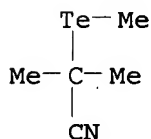
IT 582319-76-4P 791104-08-0P 791104-09-1P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of organotellurium compds. as living radical polymerization initiators by treatment of azo polymerization initiators with ditellurides)

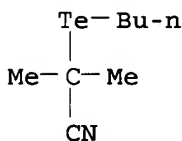
RN 582319-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-2-(methyltelluro)- (CA INDEX NAME)



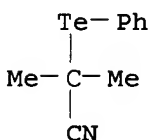
RN 791104-08-0 HCAPLUS

CN Propanenitrile, 2-(butyltelluro)-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 791104-09-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-2-(phenyltelluro)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethyl ditelluride 32294-60-3P,  
 Diphenyl ditelluride 77129-69-2P, Dibutyl ditelluride  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP  
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (manufacture of organotellurium compds. as living radical polymerization  
**initiators** by treatment of azo polymerization **initiators**  
 with ditellurides)  
 RN 20334-43-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, dimethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H<sub>3</sub>C-Te-Te-CH<sub>3</sub>

RN 32294-60-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, diphenyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph-Te-Te-Ph

RN 77129-69-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, dibutyl (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Bu-Te-Te-Bu-n

IC ICM C07C395-00  
 ICS C08F004-00  
 CC 35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 23, 25  
 ST organotellurium living radical polymn **initiator** manuf; azo  
 polymn **initiator** ditelluride substitution; AIBN  
 dimethylditelluride substitution; methyl methyltellanyl  
 propionitrile polymn **initiator** manuf  
 IT Tellurides  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (ditellurides, dialkyl; manufacture of organotellurium compds. as  
 living radical polymerization **initiators** by treatment of azo  
 polymerization **initiators** with ditellurides)  
 IT Polymerization **catalysts**  
 (living, radical; manufacture of organotellurium compds. as living  
 radical polymerization **initiators** by treatment of azo polymerization  
**initiators** with ditellurides)  
 IT 109-72-8, Butyllithium, reactions 591-51-5, Phenyllithium  
 917-54-4  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (ditelluride manufactured from; manufacture of organotellurium compds. as  
 living radical polymerization **initiators** by treatment of azo  
 polymerization **initiators** with ditellurides)  
 IT 582319-76-4P 791104-08-0P 791104-09-1P  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP  
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (manufacture of organotellurium compds. as living radical polymerization  
**initiators** by treatment of azo polymerization **initiators**  
 with ditellurides)  
 IT 20334-43-4P, Dimethyl ditelluride 32294-60-3P,  
 Diphenyl ditelluride 77129-69-2P, Dibutyl ditelluride  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP



(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(manufacture of organotellurium compds. as living radical polymerization  
initiators by treatment of azo polymerization initiators  
with ditellurides)

IT 78-67-1, AIBN

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(manufacture of organotellurium compds. as living radical polymerization  
initiators by treatment of azo polymerization initiators  
with ditellurides)

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:164377 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:164377

TITLE: Synthesis of  $\alpha$ -phenylchalcogeno acetic  
acids, ethyl- $\alpha$ -phenylchalcogeno acetates  
and ethyl- $\alpha$ -halo- $\alpha$ -phenylchalcogeno  
acetates

AUTHOR(S): Dabdoub, Miguel J.; Guerrero, Palimecio G. Jr.;  
Silveira, Claudio C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica - F.F.C.L., Universidade  
de Sao Paulo, Av. Bandeirantes, 3900, Ribeirao  
Preto -SP, Brazil

SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1993),  
460(1), 31-7

CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:164377

AB Reaction of  $\text{PhTe}^-$  or  $\text{PhSe}^-$  anion with  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  under phase-transfer  
conditions in liquid-solid system affords the  $\alpha$ -(phenyltelluro)-  
and  $\alpha$ -(phenylseleno)acetic acid in 44 and 50% yields, resp.  
Under similar reaction conditions, Ph chalcogenate anions react with  
 $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$  give 52%  $\text{PhTeCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$  and 47%  $\text{PhSeCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ , resp.  
Reaction of  $\text{PhSeCl}$  with  $\text{N}_2\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  (I) in THF at  $0^\circ$  yields  
exclusively  $\text{PhSeCHClCO}_2\text{Et}$  in 88% yield. Similar reactions by addition  
of  $\text{PhSeBr}$  in THF or  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  to I at different temps. result in mixts.  
of  $\text{PhSeCHBrCO}_2\text{Et}$  (II) and  $(\text{PhSe})_2\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  in different ratios.  
However, when the I was slowly added to a solution of  $\text{PhSeBr}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$   
under reflux, II was obtained in 84% yield as the only product.  
Reaction of I with  $\text{PhTeBr}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  at room temperature results in formation  
of  $\text{PhTeCHBrCO}_2\text{Et}$  acetate that decomp. rapidly into the  
corresponding tellurone. Addition of I to a mixture of  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Se}_2$  and  $\text{CuSO}_4$   
in refluxing  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  results in a 10:1  $\text{PhSeCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ -( $\text{PhSe})_2\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$   
mixture. By an alternative route, the former was obtained in 74% yield  
by esterification of  $\text{PhSeCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  with  $\text{EtOH-H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and then  
transformed into the  $\alpha$ -bromo ester in 41% yield by treatment  
with NBS. On the other hand, the Cu-catalyzed thermal reaction of I  
with  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Te}_2$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  afforded  $\text{PhTeCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$  as the only product.

IT 32294-60-3, Diphenyl ditelluride

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(condensation reaction of, with bromoacetic acid, phase  
transfer-catalyzed)

RN 32294-60-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ditelluride, diphenyl (CA INDEX NAME)

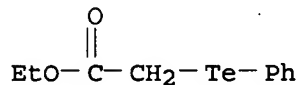
Ph-Te-Te-Ph

IT 116246-83-4P 127291-78-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

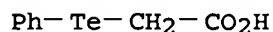
RN 116246-83-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, (phenyltelluro)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 127291-78-5 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, (phenyltelluro)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 29-8 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)

IT 112-02-7, Cetyltrimethylammonium chloride

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalyst, for phase transfer-catalyzed reaction of  
phenylchalcogenate anion with bromoacetate)

IT 1666-13-3, Diphenyl diselenide 32294-60-3, Diphenyl  
ditelluride

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(condensation reaction of, with bromoacetic acid, phase  
transfer-catalyzed)

IT 72041-41-9P 116246-83-4P 127291-78-5P

138100-77-3P 142753-40-0P 153490-06-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:59144 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:59144

TITLE: Novel preparation of highly electrophilic  
species for benzenetellurenylation or  
benzenesulfonylation by nitrobenzenesulfonyl  
peroxide in combination with ditelluride or  
disulfide. Application to intramolecular ring  
closures

AUTHOR(S): Yoshida, Masato; Suzuki, Takashi; Kamigata,  
Nobumasa

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Tokyo Metrop. Univ., Hachioji,  
192-03, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1992), 57(1),  
383-6

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

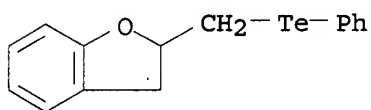
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

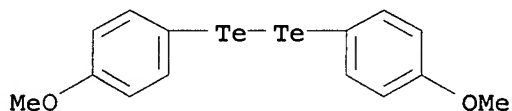
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 116:59144

AB Electrophilic intramol. ring closures of unsatd. hydroxy or carboxy  
compds. were effected by nitrobenzenesulfonyl peroxide (I) in  
combination with PhTe<sub>2</sub>Ph (II) or PhS<sub>2</sub>Ph (III). Upon treatment with  
I, II was converted into an electrophilic species, which acted as an  
initiator for the cyclization of unsatd. alcs. to afford  
cyclic ethers. On the other hand, the electrophilic benzene  
sulfonyl species, similarly prepared from I and III could be used for  
phenylsulfolactonizations of unsatd. carboxylic acids.

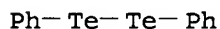
IT 122823-57-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 122823-57-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzofuran, 2,3-dihydro-2-[(phenyltelluro)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 35684-37-8  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with nitrobenzenesulfonyl peroxide)  
 RN 35684-37-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, bis(4-methoxyphenyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 32294-60-3, Diphenyl ditelluride  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with nitrobenzenesulfonyl peroxide)  
 RN 32294-60-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, diphenyl (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 27-13 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))  
 IT 108078-64-4P 108078-67-7P 113345-02-1P 122823-50-1P  
 122823-57-8P 137542-98-4P 137542-99-5P 137543-00-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 IT 35684-37-8  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with nitrobenzenesulfonyl peroxide)  
 IT 882-33-7, Diphenyl disulfide 32294-60-3, Diphenyl  
 ditelluride  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with nitrobenzenesulfonyl peroxide)

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:513992 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:113992  
 TITLE: Synthesis of alkali metal tellurides and  
 ditellurides in THF and their relative  
 reactivities towards alkyl bromides: a  
 convenient synthesis of dialkyl tellurides and  
 dialkyl ditellurides  
 AUTHOR(S): Bhasin, K. K.; Gupta, Vijay; Sharma, R. P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Panjab Univ., Chandigarh, 160 014,

SOURCE: India  
Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section A:  
Inorganic, Bio-inorganic, Physical, Theoretical  
& Analytical Chemistry (1991), 30A(7), 632-4  
CODEN: ICACEC; ISSN: 0376-4710

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:113992

AB Lithium, sodium and potassium reduce smoothly elemental tellurium to telluride (Te<sup>2-</sup>) and ditelluride (Te<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup>) anions in THF in the presence of catalytic amts. of naphthalene. The relative reactivities of these alkali metal tellurides towards alkyl bromides have been investigated and a number of dialkyl tellurides, e.g., Bu<sub>2</sub>Te and dialkyl ditellurides were prepared in good to excellent yields.

IT 20727-11-1P 26105-63-5P 62654-03-9P  
77129-69-2P 131443-43-1P 135764-72-6P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 20727-11-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ditelluride, bis(phenylmethyl) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph-CH<sub>2</sub>-Te-Te-CH<sub>2</sub>-Ph

RN 26105-63-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Ditelluride, diethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-Te-Te-Et

RN 62654-03-9 HCAPLUS  
CN Benzene, 1,1'-[tellurobis(methylene)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph-CH<sub>2</sub>-Te-CH<sub>2</sub>-Ph

RN 77129-69-2 HCAPLUS  
CN Ditelluride, dibutyl (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Bu-Te-Te-Bu-n

RN 131443-43-1 HCAPLUS  
CN Ditelluride, bis(2-methoxyethyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-Te-Te-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OMe

RN 135764-72-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Ditelluride, bis(2-ethoxyethyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

EtO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-Te-Te-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OEt

CC 23-13 (Aliphatic Compounds)  
Section cross-reference(s): 78

IT 91-20-3, Naphthalene, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(catalysts, for reaction of tellurium with alkali metals)

IT 627-54-3P 20727-11-1P 26105-63-5P 38788-38-4P  
62654-03-9P 77129-69-2P 131443-42-0P  
131443-43-1P 135764-71-5P 135764-72-6P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:423137 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:23137  
TITLE: Catalytic oxidation of olefins using diphenyl ditelluride  
AUTHOR(S): Kambe, Nobuaki; Fujioka, Toyozo; Ogawa, Akiya; Miyoshi, Noritaka; Sonoda, Noboru  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Osaka Univ., Suita, 565, Japan  
SOURCE: Phosphorus and Sulfur and the Related Elements (1988), Volume Date 1987, 38(1-2), 167-75  
CODEN: PREEDF; ISSN: 0308-664X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:23137

AB Reaction of aliphatic alkenes (e.g., 1-octene) with Me<sub>3</sub>COOH and PhTeTePh in MeOH containing H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> gave methoxytellurenylation products [e.g., H(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>CH(OMe)CH<sub>2</sub>TePh] regioselectively. Cyclohexene gave only trans-1-methoxy-2-(phenyltelluro)cyclohexane. Under similar conditions, aromatic alkenes (e.g., p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH:CH<sub>2</sub>) gave dimethoxy derivs. [e.g., p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH(OMe)CH<sub>2</sub>OMe]. Other oxidants (O, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, m-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>OH) were also effective. The mechanism is discussed.

IT 32294-60-3, Diphenyl ditelluride  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(catalyst, for oxidation of alkenes with Bu hydroperoxide-methanol)

RN 32294-60-3 HCAPLUS  
CN Ditelluride, diphenyl (CA INDEX NAME)

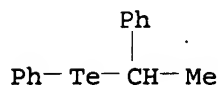
Ph-Te-Te-Ph

IT 32344-00-6P 121335-32-8P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and methoxylation of)

RN 32344-00-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Benzene, [(phenylmethyl)telluro]- (CA INDEX NAME)

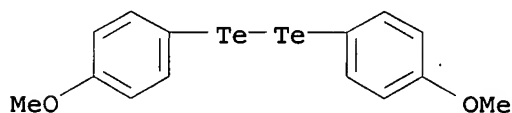
Ph-CH<sub>2</sub>-Te-Ph

RN 121335-32-8 HCAPLUS  
CN Benzene, [(1-phenylethyl)telluro]- (CA INDEX NAME)

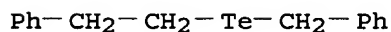


CC 25-9 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)  
 ST alkene aliph methoxytellurenylation regiochem; arom alkene  
 methoxylation ditelluride **catalyst**; phenyltelluroalkane  
 methoxy; oxidn arylalkene hydroperoxide methanol  
 IT Methoxylation **catalysts**  
 (di-Ph ditelluride, for aromatic alkenes with Bu  
 hydroperoxide-methanol)  
 IT 32294-60-3, Diphenyl ditelluride  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
 (**catalyst**, for oxidation of alkenes with Bu  
 hydroperoxide-methanol)  
 IT 32344-00-6P 121335-32-8P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);  
 RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and methoxylation of)

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:406962 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:6962  
 TITLE: A new and efficient reaction for the synthesis  
 of the carbon-carbon bond  
 AUTHOR(S): Barton, Derek H. R.; Ozbalik, Nubar; Ramesh,  
 Manian  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Texas A and M Univ., College  
 Station, TX, 77843, USA  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1988), 29(29), 3533-6  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:6962  
 AB Sym. and unsym. tellurides R<sub>1</sub>TeR<sub>2</sub> (R<sub>1</sub> = anisyl, PLCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> =  
 anisyl, PhCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, PhCH<sub>2</sub>, 1-adamantyl, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>31</sub>) were treated with Pd  
 in MeCN to give the resp. R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>; cross-coupling was not observed  
 Similarly, dianisyl ditelluride was converted to MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe.  
 IT 35684-37-8 119784-58-6, Benzyl phenethyl telluride  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (demetalation of, **catalysts** for)  
 RN 35684-37-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, bis(4-methoxyphenyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 119784-58-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, [[[2-phenylethyl)telluro]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 25-2 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 23, 24, 29

ST demetalation aryl telluride **catalyst**; biphenyl; alkyl  
 telluride demetalation **catalyst**; adamantyl telluride  
 demetalation **catalyst**

IT Tellurides  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (demetalation of, **catalysts** for)

IT Substitution reaction **catalysts**  
 (tellurylation, retro, palladium, for aryl and arylalkyl  
 tellurides)

IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
 (**catalysts**, for demetalation of aryl and arylalkyl  
 tellurides)

IT 4456-34-2 35684-37-8 71766-40-0, Diphenethyl telluride  
 95177-44-9 119784-58-6, Benzyl phenethyl telluride  
 119784-59-7  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (demetalation of, **catalysts** for)

L29 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:184440 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:184440  
 TITLE: Organotelluriums. V. Nucleophilic cleavages of  
 esters and ethers with  
 phenyltellurotrimethylsilane  
 AUTHOR(S): Sasaki, Kazuaki; Aso, Yoshio; Otsubo, Tetsuo;  
 Ogura, Fumio  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Hiroshima Univ., Higashi-Hiroshima,  
 724, Japan  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1985), 26(4), 453-6  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 102:184440

AB Treatment of esters and ethers with PhTeSiMe<sub>3</sub> in the presence of  
 ZnI<sub>2</sub> **catalyst** under very mild conditions gave  
 C-telluration and O-silylation products via nucleophilic cleavages  
 of the C-O bonds. Thus, cleavage of butyrolactone gave  
 PhTe(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H and that of methyloxirane gave PhTeCH<sub>2</sub>CHMeOSiMe<sub>3</sub>.

IT 32344-00-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 32344-00-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, [(phenylmethyl)telluro]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph-CH<sub>2</sub>-Te-Ph

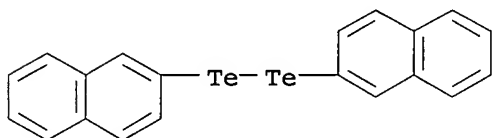
IT 32294-60-3  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with sodium and trimethylsilyl chloride)

RN 32294-60-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, diphenyl (CA INDEX NAME)

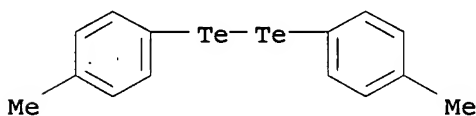
Ph-Te-Te-Ph

CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)  
 IT 872-89-9P 1529-17-5P 1825-61-2P 6221-88-1P 14642-79-6P  
 32343-98-9P 32344-00-6P 91489-38-2P 96185-49-8P  
 96185-50-1P 96185-51-2P 96185-52-3P 96185-53-4P 96185-54-5P  
 96185-55-6P 96185-56-7P 96185-57-8P 96185-58-9P 96206-05-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 IT 32294-60-3  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with sodium and trimethylsilyl chloride)

L29 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:166398 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:166398  
 TITLE: Alkaline hydrolysis of diaryl ditellurides under  
 phase transfer conditions; synthesis of alkyl  
 aryl tellurides  
 AUTHOR(S): Comasseto, J. V.; Ferreira, J. T. B.; Val, J. A.  
 Fontanillas  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Quim., Univ. Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1984),  
 277(2), 261-6  
 CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 102:166398  
 AB The disproportionation reaction of RTeTeR (R = Ph, 4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>,  
 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-EtOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 2-naphthyl) with NaOH under phase transfer  
 conditions at room temperature is carried out with 2HT-75, a mixture of  
 dialkyldimethylammonium chlorides. The intermediates aryl  
 tellurolates react in situ with alkyl halides to give 52-72% alkyl  
 aryl tellurides RTeR<sub>1</sub> (R<sub>1</sub> = Bu, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHMeBr,  
 decyl, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, allyl, CH<sub>2</sub>CH:CHPh, CH<sub>2</sub>SePh,  
 2-cyclohexen-1-yl).  
 IT 1666-12-2 32294-57-8 32294-60-3  
 35684-37-8 35684-38-9  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (disproportionation reactions of, phase transfer catalysis in)  
 RN 1666-12-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, di-2-naphthalenyl (CA INDEX NAME)

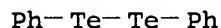


RN 32294-57-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, bis(4-methylphenyl) (CA INDEX NAME)

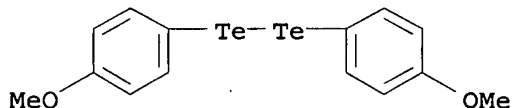




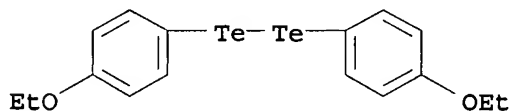
RN 32294-60-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, diphenyl (CA INDEX NAME)



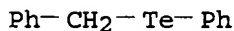
RN 35684-37-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, bis(4-methoxyphenyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 35684-38-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ditelluride, bis(4-ethoxyphenyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 32344-00-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 32344-00-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, [(phenylmethyl)telluro]- (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 25-14 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)  
 IT Disproportionation catalysts  
 (phase-transfer, for diarylditellurides)

IT 1666-12-2 32294-57-8 32294-60-3  
 35684-37-8 35684-38-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (disproportionation reactions of, phase transfer catalysis in)

IT 32343-98-9P 32344-00-6P 55136-86-2P 55136-87-3P  
 56950-02-8P 81609-30-5P 83817-36-1P 87550-08-1P 95849-63-1P  
 95849-64-2P 95849-65-3P 95849-66-4P 95849-67-5P 95849-68-6P  
 95849-69-7P 95849-70-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

L29 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:532159 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:132159

TITLE: Organotellurium (II) and (IV) compounds in  
 heat-developable imaging materials and process  
 with physically-developable nuclei

INVENTOR(S): Lelental, Mark; Gysling, Henry J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: USXXAM  
 LANGUAGE: Patent  
 English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4152155	A	19790501	US 1977-848063	197711 03
CA 1081949	A1	19800722	CA 1976-259885	197608 26
FR 2357932	A1	19780203	FR 1977-20874	197707 07
FR 2357932	B1	19790427		
JP 53007226	A	19780123	JP 1977-81119	197707 08
GB 1580073	A	19801126	GB 1977-28794	197707 08
US 4144062	A	19790313	US 1977-848062	197711 03
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-703477	A2 197607 08

AB An imaging composition containing a Te(II) or Te(IV) compound as an oxidizing agent and a reducing agent is described. The composition, which is especially useful in heat-developable materials containing sources of phys. developable nuclei, provides an improved amplified image by heating the element to moderately elevated temps. Thus, a paper support was coated at 9 mils (wet) with a solution prepared by mixing a 10% solution of 2-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-piperidino-2-cyclopentenone in Me<sub>2</sub>CO-PhMe-DMF (45:45:10) 2 mL and a 2% solution of poly(vinyl butyral) 10 mL containing Te[S<sub>2</sub>CN(Et<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>] 40 mg. The resulting heat-developable material was then laminated in face-to-face contact with a step tablet distribution of Ag nuclei, vapor deposited on a poly(ethylene terephthalate) film support. The resulting so-called sandwich was then passed between heated rollers at 175° to provide heating at this temperature for 15 s. This produced dark Te deposits of neutral (black) tone in the areas in which the Ag nuclei and the layer containing the Te complex were adjacent.

IT 32294-60-3 62654-04-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(photosensitive compns. containing, for heat-developable photoimaging materials for use with phys. developable nuclei)

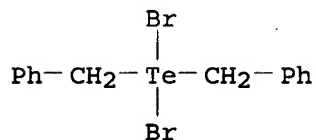
RN 32294-60-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ditelluride, diphenyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph-Te-Te-Ph

RN 62654-04-0 HCAPLUS

CN Tellurium, dibromobis(phenylmethyl)-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC G03C005-24; G03C001-76; G03C001-00; G03C001-02

INCL 096048000PD

CC 74-8 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)

IT 7440-05-3, uses and miscellaneous 7440-22-4, uses and miscellaneous 7440-50-8, uses and miscellaneous 7440-57-5, uses and miscellaneous

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalysts, for use with photosensitive photoimaging compns. containing organotellurium compound)

IT 50-81-7, uses and miscellaneous 92-43-3 119-47-1 837-13-8

1838-13-7 1948-33-0 2049-55-0 2654-58-2 5471-90-9

5930-28-9 6112-49-8 13047-13-7 15080-52-1 32294-60-3

41756-91-6 51767-45-4 62654-04-0 66083-69-0

66084-81-9 66084-84-2 66101-97-1 71210-34-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(photosensitive compns. containing, for heat-developable photoimaging materials for use with phys. developable nuclei)

=>